(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) These are planned to be replaced by electronic telephone exchanges during 1997-98.

(d) The waiting list as on 30.6.96 is 9112 and the present waiting list is likely to be cleared during 1996-97.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The following new electronic exchanges are planned to be set up/expanded at Madurai during 1996-97.

- A new technology exchange (EWSD) of 10,000 lines.
- Expansion of E 10B electronic exchange by 3000 lines.

(g) Does not arise in view of (f) above.

Judgement of Branch Post Master, Rajasthan

2465. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of judgements issued by the Central Arbitration Tribunal in respect of Branch Post Masters of the Department of Posts in Rajasthan during 1995-96;

(b) whether all judgements given so far have been implemented;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI BENI PRASAD VARMA) : (a) During the year 1995-96, the Central Administrative Tribunal, (not Arbitration) Jaipur and Jodhpur Benches delivered 15 judgements in respect of ED Branch Postmasters in Rajasthan.

(b) Out of the above 15 judgements 9 Judgements have been implemented.

(c) The details of the judgements implemented are as under :

OA No.	Name of Applicant	Name of Tribunal
1	2	3
1. 534/94	Chotu Singh v/s Union of India	Jaipur
2. 229/93	Ishwar Lal v/s Union of India	Jodhpur
3. 426/94	Jagdish Chandra v/s Union of India	Jaipur
4. 148/95	Jagdish Chandra v/s Union of India	Jodhpur
5. 152/95	Nemichand v/s Union of India	Jodhpur
6. 28/92	Murari Lal v/s Union of India	Jaipur
7. 294/94	K.C. Sharma v/s Union of India	Jaipur
8. 317/93	D.K. Khatik v/s Union of India	Jaipur
9. 351/95	Bhannar Lal v/s Union of India	Jaipur

(d) Since the remaining six (6) judgements were in favour of this Department the question of implementation of the same did not arise.

Night Landing Facilities

2466. SHRI RAJU RANA :
PROF. JITENDRA NATH DAS :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the airports which have night landing facilities;

(b) whether the Government propose to provide night landing facilities in some more airports during 1996-97; and

(c) if so, the details of such airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM) : (a) Night landing facilities are available at following Airports :

Agartala, Amritsar, Ahmedabad, Aurangabad, Bhopal, Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Calicut, Commbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Indore, Jaipur, Khajuraho, Lucknow, Madurai, Mangalore, Nagpur, Patna, Raipur, Rajkot, Ranchi, Trichy, Udaipur, Vadodara, Varanasi, Dibrugarh, Dimapur, Imphal, Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta Madras and Thiruvananthapuram.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Provision of Night Landing Facilities at Lilabari airport in Assam has been taken up.

Companion-Free Scheme

2467. SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Air India has launched a companion-free scheme to lure passengers;

(b) if so, salient features of the scheme;

(c) the names of destinations for which a free ticket for a companion is likely to be available; and

(d) the other concessional schemes which the Air India has decided to offer?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The scheme is applicable to first class and executive class fare paying passengers on India/Europe and India/UK sectors provided the passenger and his companion follow the same itinerary and perform outbound travel together. The scheme is available for London, Manchester, Frankfurt, Paris, Amsterdam, Geneva and Rome till 31st August, 1996 and is in addition to the existing incentive schemes like Frequent Flyer Programme, etc.

[Translation]

Water Pollution in NMDC

2468. SHRI MAHENDRA KARMA : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether water pollution is causing due to mining of iron ore by the NMDC in Deposit Nos. 5 and 14 in Bastar District of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of villages and farmers whose land has been affected fully partly;

(c) the number of farmers given compensation due to pollution caused to their land so far and the number of farmers to whom compensation is yet to be given; and

(d) the measures adopted permanently so far to avoid water pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA) : (a) No water pollution is being caused due to mining of iron ore by the NMDC in Deposits 14 and 5. However, some agricultural land has been polluted due to overflow of Kirandul Nalah in the upstream of tailing dam and Nalah No. 25 in Bacheli area due to break in the embankment.

(b) The number of villages; farmers and the area of private land affected fully or partly are :

Projects	No. of villages	No. of farmers affected	Total private land affected
Bailadila-14/11C	2	17	35.42 Acres
Bailadila-5	1	22	15.00 Acres

(c) In Bailadila Deposit-5, Bacheli, six farmers whose land was affected due to silting have been provided with permanent employment in NMDC. For the remaining farmers, 16 in Bacheli and 17 in Kirandul, monetary compensation is under finalisation in consultation with District Authorities.

(d) Measures adopted by NMDC to avoid water pollution, amongst others, are :

1. Use of slow speed classifiers at the screening plants to reclaim iron ore fines.
2. Impounding of slimes from screening plants into the tailing dam. Only clear supernatant water conforming to GSR 422-E Ministry of Environment and Forests is made to overflow the weir constructed at the dam.
3. 4 check dams in Deposit 14 and 5 in Deposit 5 have been constructed at crucial locations.
4. Desilting of nalas and check dams is taken up regularly.
5. Degraded lands and old waste dumps are regularly reclaimed through plantation of trees to avoid run off of loose fines/material.
6. Waste dump slope is stabilised by sleepers, drum fills and Sisal plantation to reduce soil erosion.
7. 625 meters long protective toe wall with boulders wrapped in chain link mesh has been constructed to arrest wash-off from old fine ore dumps flowing to Kirandul nala.
8. For treatment of domestic sewage, oxidation ponds have been constructed at Kirandul and Bacheli. These are checked and monitored regularly.
9. Suitable drains are provided along haul roads and catch pits or settling ponds at the service centres.

[English]

Registered Recruitment Agents

2469. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Registered Recruitment Agents with the Government since the enforcement of the Emigration Act, 1983;

(b) the category-wise break-up of the agents and the total amount of the deposit collected from these agents;

(c) whether the applications of some Recruiting Agents have been rejected; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b). Since the enactment of Emigration Act, 1983, 2782 Recruiting Agents have been registered with the Government so far. Recruiting agents are broadly categorised with reference to the estimated number of workers to be recruited by them. Accordingly, Registration Certificates are presently issued valid for recruitment of upto 300 workers, upto 1000 workers and more than 1000 workers. Since the Recruiting Agents keep on getting their licences renewed/modified making the same valid for recruitment of higher number of workers, no category-wise record of Recruiting Agents has been maintained. The Recruiting Agents are required to furnish security in the form of Bank Guarantee ranging from Rs. 3.00 lakh to Rs. 10.00 lakhs depending